

# SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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No deduction from these rates under any circumstances.

As we are compelled by law to pay postage in advance on papers sent outside of this county, we are forced to require payment on all subscriptions in advance.

All letters on business must be addressed to JOHN P. HARRIS, Publisher.

## DIRECTORY

### CHURCH DIRECTORY

Baptist—Services first Sunday and Sunday night in every month and Saturday night preaching—W. P. Bennett, pastor.  
Presbyterian—Services second Sunday in each month—Rev. James Harrell, pastor.  
M. E. Church—Services third Sunday and Sunday night in each month—Rev. J. A. Harris, pastor.  
Methodist Episcopal—Services fourth Sunday and Sunday night in each month—Rev. J. A. Harris, pastor.  
United Sunday School every Sunday morning at half past eight o'clock.

### COUNTY DIRECTORY

#### CIRCUIT COURT

Hon. James Stuart, Judge, circuit court.  
A. J. Moore, Clerk, circuit court.  
M. E. Harris, Master, circuit court, Hartford.  
W. P. Bennett, Sheriff, circuit court.  
Hon. J. A. Harris, S. P. Taylor, Beavers, Hon. J. H. Cooper, Portland, S. L. Falkner, Circuit.

Court begins second Monday in May and November, and continues three weeks each term.

#### CRIMINAL COURT

Hon. J. A. Harris, Judge, circuit court.  
Hon. J. A. Harris, Judge, circuit court.  
Hon. J. A. Harris, Judge, circuit court.  
Hon. J. A. Harris, Judge, circuit court.  
Hon. J. A. Harris, Judge, circuit court.

#### QUARTERLY COURT

Term begins on the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

#### COURT OF CLAIMS

Term begins on the first Monday in January and October.

#### OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS

J. J. Leach, Assessor, circuit court.  
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# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

VOL. 4.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 8, 1878.

NO. 18.

## WHAT LOVE IS

[Exquisite Poem.]

"True love is truth, and truth is love—  
Love does not live in counting;  
Love will love that love is love,  
In eyes of love till becoming.  
True love must love—let me by love,  
Or love will leave with sorrow,  
Love cannot stay where love is not—  
Love will not send love sorrow.  
Ah! love must live in confidence,  
Love cannot be hidden in love;  
Love must be blessed in love,  
To love love is a stranger.  
True love is pure in love,  
True love will love through sorrow;  
Love only knows that love is love,  
Love will love to love.  
Eternally alone loves love—  
Love knows no changing sorrow;  
True love is love, and love is love,  
And love love is love and love."

## HISTORY OF OHIO COUNTY.

[From Collier's History of Kentucky.]

Ohio county was formed in 1798, out of part of Harlan county, the 35th in order of formation, and named after the beautiful river that forms the northern boundary of the State. From its territory has since been taken the entire county of Daviess in 1815, and parts of Butler and Grayson in 1810, Hancock in 1829, and Meigs in 1834. It is situated in the western portion of the State on the western of Green River, is bounded north by Daviess and Hancock counties, east by Breckinridge and Grayson, southeast by Butler, southwest by Middlesboro, west by Meigs, and northwest by Boone. Besides Green River, the streams are Green, Rock, Fork, Mulberry, White, Fork, Walnut, Barnett's, and Cave creeks. The soil is considered equal to that of the Green River lands generally—producing excellent crops of corn, tobacco, oats, potatoes, clover and other grasses, but supposed not to contain sufficient lime for the profitable growing of wheat. The timber is heavy and of a superior quality. In 1842-43, the mormonism was tried extensively and disastrously, showing that the culture of silk might be carried on to any extent. Some specimens of manufactured silk were produced, equal to the best Italian.

## TOWNS.

Hartford, the county seat, is pleasantly situated on the bank of Rough Creek 28 miles by water from its junction with Green River, 110 miles from Louisville by the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, and 160 miles from Frankfort. It was incorporated in 1818, and was quite stationary in population for some twenty years, but has lately grown steadily under railroad influence; population in 1870, 511. Rockport, on Green River in 1870, 173. Cromwell, on Green River in 1870, 143. Morgantown, population in 1870, 143. A decrease of 38 since 1850. Verdona, on Green River 5 miles from South Carrollton; population in 1870, 143. Beaver Dam, Back Horn, Butler, Cave Spring, Fordsville, Howe's Mills, and Fordsville, are railroad stations, small villages, or post-offices.

## MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE FROM OHIO COUNTY.

Senators—Jas. Hillier, 1816-18; Jas. Davidson, 1819; David Perry, 1844-46; Wm. J. Berry, 1851-53; E. Dudley Walker, 1857-60; Henry D. McHenry, 1861-63. From Ohio, Daviess and Breckinridge counties—Nathan D. Anderson, 1820-23. From Livingston, Henderson, Middleburg and Ohio counties—Wm. Campbell, 1800. From Ohio—Wm. J. Berry, 1857-60.  
House of Representatives—Henry Rodes, 1808; Henry Davidson, 1809; Wm. J. Berry, 1851-53; E. Dudley Walker, 1857-60; Henry D. McHenry, 1861-63. From Ohio, Daviess and Breckinridge counties—Nathan D. Anderson, 1820-23. From Livingston, Henderson, Middleburg and Ohio counties—Wm. Campbell, 1800. From Ohio—Wm. J. Berry, 1857-60.  
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## A GIST.

Early in 1872, in prospecting for coal in Ohio county, about a mile from Rockport, the complete skeleton of a human body of gigantic size was found, six feet below the surface. The lower jaw-bone, when fitted over the lower portion of a man's face in the party of explorers, completely covered it; the thigh-bone, from the hip-bone to the knee, was forty-two inches long, and the fore-arm bone from wrist to elbow measured twenty-two inches. This would indicate a giant over six feet.

## THE COMPASS AND CHAIN.

used in laying out the city of Louisville, at sometime before 1880 (it was first laid out August 1, 1773), was in 1871, in possession of Col. Quintus C. Shauck, of Hartford, Ohio county. It was formerly owned by Wm. Dayton, who in early days made many surveys in company with James Shauck, the father of Col. S. The story of all its wanderings in detail would be thrilling, and rescue much local history that is lost forever.

## EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The immediate vicinity of Hartford was settled at a very early period, and

was often the scene of bloody strife and acts of noble daring. Hartford and Barnett's station were about two miles apart, and although never regularly besieged, were frequently harassed by straggling parties of Indians, and a number of persons, who imprudently ventured out of sight of the stations, killed or captured. The following facts we derived in 1836 from Stephen Statler, a pioneer and venerable and esteemed citizen of Ohio county:

In April, 1790, the Indians washed Barnett's station, and killed two of the children of John Anderson. One of the party assaulted Mrs. Anderson with a sword, inflicting several severe wounds upon her person, and while in the act of taking off her scalp, John Miller ran within about twenty steps, and snatched his rifle at him. The Indian fled, leaving his sword, but succeeded in carrying off the scalp of Mrs. Anderson. She, however, recovered, and lived some ten or twelve years afterwards. The same party captured and carried off Hannah Barnett, a daughter of Colonel Joseph Barnett, then a girl of about ten years of age. They returned her as a captive until October of the same year, when, through the instrumentality of her brother-in-law, Robert Baird, she was recovered and restored to her friends.

In August, of the same year, three men were attacked by a party of Indians, near the mouth of Green River. John McHenry, one of the whites, was killed, a man named Faith was wounded, and Martin Vananda was made a prisoner. The Indians immediately crossed the Ohio river, and after traveling for some days in the direction of their town, stuck, as they supposed, the trail of some white men. In order to pursue them with the utmost efficiency and without impediment, they tied Vananda to a tree. With the view of rendering his escape hopeless, during their absence, they spread a blanket at the foot of a tree, and caused him to sit upon it, with his back against the tree. His hands were then pinned behind him, and fastened to the tree with one rope, while they tied another rope around his neck, and fastened it to the tree above. In this painful position they left him, and commenced the pursuit of their supposed enemies. But no sooner had they departed, than he commenced his work of extricating himself. With much difficulty he succeeded in releasing his hands, but his task appeared then only to have begun. He ascertained that he could not reach round the tree so as to get to the knot; and it was so twisted or interlocked with such and the tree that it was impossible for him to slip it off or to cut it. Without a knife, he made powerful efforts to get the rope loose, but in vain. He then turned to his own teeth, that he might gnaw it in two. Failing in this, he almost regretted having made any effort to effect his escape, as, upon the return of the Indians, the forfeit of his life would, in all probability, be the consequence. At this point he recollected that there were some metal buttons on his waistcoat. He steadily tearing one off, he placed it, with his teeth, and, by great efforts, broke it into two pieces. With the rough edge of one of these, he succeeded in cutting rather than cutting the cord in two which bound his neck to the tree, and was once more free. But what a condition! In a wilderness and in an enemy's country, with no clothing save a shirt, waistcoat, breeches and moccasins!—no provisions, no gun, no ammunition, no knife, not even a stick to strike fire with! He did not, however, hesitate or falter, but instantly struck into the trackless forest, in the direction of home—and under the direction of a kind Providence, reached Hartford the ninth day after his escape, having subsisted upon such small animals and insects as he could catch and eat raw. He was nearly naked, and greatly emaciated; but having fallen into good hands, he was soon recruited, and returned to his family in full health.

In the year 1786 or 1787, an incident occurred at a fort on Green River, which displays the dangers which beset the emigrants of that period, and illustrates the magnanimity of the female character. About twenty young persons—male and female—of the fort, had putted in a flax-planting, in one of the most distant fields. In the course of the forenoon two of their mothers made them a visit, and the younger took along her child, about eighteen months old. When the whole party were near the woods, one of the young women, who had climbed over the fence, was fired upon by several Indians concealed in the bushes, who at the same time raised the usual war-whoop. She was wounded, but retreated, as did the whole party—some running by her down the lane, which happened to open near that point, and others across the field. They were hotly pursued by the enemy, who continued to yell and fire upon them. The older of the two mothers who had gone out, recollecting in her flight that the younger, a small and feeble woman, was burdened with her child, turned back in the face of the enemy, they firing and yelling hideously, took the child from its almost exhausted mother, and ran with it to a distance of three hundred yards. During the chase, she was twice shot at with rifles, when the enemy were so near that the powder burned her, and one arrow passed through her sleeve; but she escaped unharmed. The young woman who was wounded almost reached the place of safety, when she sunk, and her pursuer, who had the hardihood to attempt to scalp her, was killed by a bullet from the fort.

## THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

Captain H. L. Todd's residence is probably the best possible way to encourage the State; has thirteen rooms, supplied with water and gas, and cost, a few years ago, about \$20,000. Captain Todd offers to take the present Governor's mansion and \$20,000 in exchange for his splendid property, and while the committee have taken no vote upon the subject, I have heard several members express themselves in favor of a report recommending an acceptance of the proffered terms.

The old Governor's mansion was built in accordance with an approved December 14, 1793, appointing a committee of three for the purchase of a lot, and building thereon a suitable house for the accommodation of the Governor and his successors; and to provide suitable furniture therefor. Twelve hundred pounds sterling were appropriated for the objects named. Robert Letcher ("Black Ball") was an expert bricklayer at the time, and helped build the house that he, as Governor, occupied from 1840 to 1844. Every Governor, from Shelby to McCracken, has since occupied the mansion. Governor Shelby coming in on his second term in 1816. What it has cost since the appropriation of \$20,000, I can not say; but an appropriation of over \$10,000 for the purpose of furnishing and repairing has been made at a single dash. That it is a very old old relic, is shown by the further fact, obtained from the Auditor's reports by Mr. Tilden, that there was expended on it from October 10, 1862, to October 10, 1877, the very handsome sum of \$64,839.10. Of course, a very considerable portion of this was expended on furniture and ordinary current expenses, but the bulk of it was applied to the permanent improvement of a property that is now valued at only \$5,000.—Franklin Co. Courier-Journal.

## TRIFLES.

It is attention to trifles which constitutes the difference between good and bad housekeeping. It is not the amount of money spent, nor the beauty of the furniture, nor the variety on the table, on which comfort depends. A very plain style of living may be delightful if the home element predominates. The lady of the house who gives as much attention every day to her table as will insure its being neat and attractive, will do much toward making her family contented. A solid table cloth, cracked plates and old cups and saucers, will take the good taste away from the best viands unless people are very hungry. Children behave better if they are always brought to the table looking nicely. They should never be permitted to seat themselves at a meal unless their faces and hands are clean, their hair brushed, and the disorder from play removed from their appearances. Let mothers remember that these little things are stepping stones to the formation of habits, and habits build character.

## What Young Men Should Do.

Every young man should strive to make the best of himself, intellectually, morally and physically.

He should depend upon his own efforts to accomplish these results.

He should be willing to take advice from those competent to give it, and to follow such advice, unless his own judgment of conviction, properly sound, should otherwise direct.

He should never be discouraged by small beginnings, but remember that all great results have been wrought out from apparently slight causes.

He should never, under any circumstances, lie. If he cannot find the employment he prefers, let him come as near his desires as possible—he will thus reach the object of his ambition.

## Engaged.

Engaged to marry, to help one another over the rough places in life's journey; to guard one another against its pitfalls; to help one another in striving for the fair heights of latitude. Is it not for this the world marries? To illumine with sunshine the dark places? To gild with the sunshine of faith the threatening clouds of difficulty? To bridge the chasm of gloomy failures with the strong spurs of mutual charity? Is it not for this the world marries? That wedded hands and hearts may build up lofty cathedrals of soul, that the Divine love may come down and dwell therein.

The new Pope has selected his apartments at the Vatican. The bedchamber of Pius IX. has been turned into a library, and the late Pope's library has become the bedchamber of Leo XIII. The Pope continues his measures of internal reform and economy at the Vatican, and is abolishing many sinecures. He has notably ordered an auction sale of some scores of big coaches and hundreds of long-tailed black horses which embellish the stables of the Vatican. These were originally used to convey the servants of the Pontifical Government from the Vatican and the Quirinal, but as, since the occupation of Rome, all the offices are at the Vatican, the clerks have been using the vehicles to take them to their offices in the morning and home again at night. The Pope, as he received this explanation, said dryly that there was an excellent "his system in Rome, and the clerks must either live within easy reach of the palace or else find some other occupation.

A traveler in Western Iowa, while riding along, came to a large sign, which informed him to "look out" for the loess motive. He accordingly rode down the track for a better view, and while he was obligingly "looking out" for it, it came along. He saw it, but he had to sit in the ditch and wait until a freight train of thirty-seven cars passed before he could get back to the other piece of his horse.

Two of the Florida Returning Board—Dennis and McLean—have confessed the frauds by which that State was given to Hayes. They now admit that Tilden carried it. But everybody knew this when Hayes's red-shirt was attacked by snakes—shook her red-shirt at him.

## Some Wise Words About Defenders.

[Philadelphia Star.]

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## Another Kentucky Cave.

The Paducah Sun tells of a recently discovered cave on the farm of Mr. Henry O'Brien, in Lyon county. The cave is in the high bluff that overlooks the Tennessee river. Mr. O'Brien and his neighbors explored it the other day, and they were horrified to find seven skeletons protruding from the darkness, and the fact that the mouth of the room in which they had been found had been almost entirely obstructed by debris, which must have been many years in accumulating, it is probable that the bones are those of some early aborigines of the Ohio and Tennessee valleys. The appearance of two of the skeletons would indicate that a fatal tragedy had been enacted in the gloomy recesses of this subterranean cavern, for one of them lies across the other, and the long fingers of both hands yet clutch the throat of the supposed victim. The walls of the room in which the skeletons were discovered are as smooth as if they had been finished with a chisel. Outside of the bones, though, not a vestige of anything that would indicate that the cave had been occupied by human beings remains.

## Proverbs for Subscribers.

"A wise son maketh a glad father," and a prompt paying subscriber causeth an editor to laugh.

"Fidelity is a joy that is destined of wisdom," but a delinquent subscriber causeth suffering in the house of the newspaper-maker.

"All the ways of men are clear in his own eyes," except the way the delinquent subscriber has in not paying for his newspaper.

"Better is a little with righteousness," than a thousand subscribers who fail to pay what they owe.

"Better a dry morsel and quietness therewith," than a long list of subscribers who cheat the printer.

"Better is the poor man that walketh in integrity," and payeth his subscription, than the rich man who continually telleth the collector to call again.

"Delinquents are prepared for scorn," stripes for the banks of fools," and lasting punishment for him who payeth not for his newspaper.

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," is a proverbially realized by the publisher who smelteth out bills.

"A religious man hateth lying," hence a publisher wazeth wrong against the subscribers who promises to call and settle on the morrow, yet calleth not to settle.

"The wife."

It needs no guilt to break a husband's heart; the absence of content, the nutters of spleen, the untidy dress and cheerless home; the forbidding scowl and deserted hearth; these and other unattractive "neglects"—without a crime named—have horrified to the quick the core of any man's man, and planted there beyond the reach of cure the germ of dark despair. Oh, my woman before that and night arrive dwell on the recollections of her youth, and cheereth the dear idea of that time, until time, awake and keep alive the promises she then so kindly gave, and though she may be injured not the injuring one—the forgotten, not the forgetful wife—a happy allusion to that hour of peace and love—a kindly welcome to a comfortable home—the smile of love to banish hostile words—a kiss of peace to pardon all the past, and the hardest heart that ever locked itself within the breast of selfish man will



For Congress.

We are authorized to announce that JOHN H. McHENRY, of Greenbush, is a candidate for Congress in this, the second Congressional District, Election, November, 1878.

We are authorized to announce JAMES F. CLAY, of Henderson, as a candidate for Congress in this, the second Congressional District, Election in November, 1878.

Times Must Improve.

Money is evidently becoming more plentiful, silver is no longer the scarce article it recently was and for years has been. Times seem brightening up a little under the financial legislation we have had from Congress, and slowly developing some good results already realized, and promising much that tends to the building up of confidence and inspiring us with hope in the future. We cannot expect, after the great depression that has settled upon all manner of business for many years, suddenly to emerge into the greatest buoyancy and activity and find our condition such as it was in the days of our highest prosperity. The dark night must wear itself away gradually—the twilight precede the opening day, and the sun march to its noonday glory in its order of time, then we stand in its meridian splendor. With the affairs of this nation; wholly out of order, everything has to be adjusted carefully, wisely and thoroughly and then steadily and surely her wanted prosperity will return. No nation like this can lie long in such a state of embarrassment and inactivity, the obstructions will be removed to all her avenues of vigorous life, and giant as she is, assert her supremacy amongst the nations of the earth. Measures and politicians must succumb to her demands, trade and commerce revive, through the stern, potent will of the people, forcing wise and honest legislation from her ablest statesmen. This is being accomplished. The power of the people upon the one side, the money power on the other, and yet you see in the recent legislation, the Railroad power broken, as was the bond-holding power upon the Silver Bill.

A Card.

As several false reports are in circulation, that perhaps may, as they are intended, do me an injury by placing me unfavorably before the people, I take this method of making the proper correction, as I deem it just to myself and friends that I should stand truly and fairly before them at the polls on the 25th inst. I will take them in relation, and state them. I hope, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, in the briefest possible manner, by simply stating the truth. I am charged with calling those Democrats who supported Mr. Woodward, "Bolshevik Democrats." Now, this is simply amusing, if not ridiculous; this expression emanated from the fertile pen of "Moby," a contributor of the Herald. I had nothing whatever to do with the article which contained the obnoxious expression, and positively decline to assume the honor of inventing or using the expression. While at Union last Saturday, I found the report that I had lost my arm while in the army, and that I am now regularly drawing a pension from the government, had been widely circulated. The manner in which I unfortunately lost my arm was by a molasses mill, while only nine years old, laboring to help support my aged parents. I also find a report going the rounds that I plead insanity or the limitation of the Statutes on some occasions to avoid the payment of my debts. I indignantly deny this charge, and the record will support me. I ask my friends to put no confidence in the many reports that will be, as they ever have been, put in circulation on the eve of an election, when I will have no opportunity of making corrections and setting myself right until too late. I have endeavored to make the canvas honestly and truthfully—taking no undue advantage of my opponents, or securing them of circulating those reports. In fact I believe them too bright to do me an underhand injury.

ARMISTEAD JONES.

Newspapers.

I am sure that every person will be willing, as I am, to acknowledge, in the most ample terms, that information, the instruction and amusement derived from the public press—Lord Lyndhurst.

The newspaper is the chronicle of civilization, the common repository to which every stream pours its living waters, and in which every man may come and drink; it is the newspaper which gives to liberty practical life, its perpetual vigilance, its unrelenting activity. The newspaper is a daily and sleepless watchman, that reports to you every longer which menaces the institutions of your country, and its interests at home and abroad. The newspaper informs legislation of public opinion, and informs the people of the acts of legislation, thus keeping up that constant sympathy, that good understanding, between people and legislators, which conduces to the maintenance of order, and prevents the stern necessity for revolution.—Sir E. L. Bulwer.

Fordville Letter.

FORDVILLE, May 1, 1878.

It will not be intruding, I will drop a few lines from Fordville.

The weather is fine, and all hands are planting corn.

What never looked better at this season of the year than now. But few tobacco plants will be left, if any, as the fly and long are playing havoc with them.

Mr. H. C. Truman, of Prince of Wales, who is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity, had his horse disabled last Friday, while playing in a lot in which there were several very deep ditches. In attempting to leap one of them he fell and broke his fore leg. This is quite a loss to Mr. Truman, as the horse was an excellent saddle horse.

The candidates for the various offices are urging their claims to the utmost.

Among the noted ones, I noticed Mr. Russ Sullenger in town a few days since, who, by the way, is a grand engineer, and seemed to make his visit count.

Fordville precinct will give Captain Cox a running vote in August.

Mr. Widdling, who is teaching in this town, has a good school, and is, as far as I have heard, well beliked as a teacher.

This is as it should be, as no town or neighborhood will prosper well without a good school.

Also agent for the Southern Express Co., and E. and F. Railroad, Consignments of all kind promptly attended to.

Merchants here complain of hard times.

The Herald is a welcome visitor every week, and is growing in interest all the time. Success to you and to your noble paper.

MORE NEWS.

The Post-Master of Hartford, has been investigated. No irregularities were found.—Courier-Journal.

The Greenback Party.

Much excitement is being created throughout the country now relative to the organization of a Greenback party. We are for greenbacks within the Democratic party, but not for a party upon a platform of that character, for one of that kind will no doubt, diminish the strength of the Democratic party, and upon the other hand strengthen our enemy, the Republican party. Our reason for this assertion is that ten Democrats to one Republican will join the ranks of the Greenback party and in that way the three parties will be split and this will give the Republicans a decided majority. Let all good Democrats then strictly adhere to the principles of the party and allow no inauguration of a third party to cause the ranks of the Democracy—Logan County Enterprise.

White Run Letter.

White Run, April 30, 1878.

Editor Herald:

Business in this part of the county is, as usual, dull, and times hard. The farmers are planting large crops of corn, as, at this time, the prospect for wheat is not so good as it has been.

On Friday, the 25th inst., about three miles north of here, a boy named James Lindsey, in the employment of Joseph McDaniel, left for Indiana, as we suppose, after having stolen a suit of clothes, carpet satchel, three pocket handkerchiefs, and a shawl. He is of medium size, and about seventeen years of age. Those who employ him hereafter will do well to watch him.

Yours respectfully,

D. J. S.

ROSE, May 4, 1878.

Notice Items.

Editor Herald:

We again send you a few lines from this vicinity.

Farmers are generally done planting corn. Fearful of a great many that the wheat will be a total failure, on account of frost. Other crops look promising so far.

Rosine has been alive all day with candidates for the various offices to be filled next August. A list of set of men have never been to our town.

There was an election held to elect town officers, which resulted as follows: R. B. Wedding, Police Judge; J. F. Lewis, Marshal; G. B. Vannoy, J. T. White, V. B. Bates, L. T. Cox and Jas. Bailey, Trustees.

The Rosine Mill Company has shipped since the first day of January to the first of May, 420 000 pounds flour, 11,000 pounds bran, 4,500 pounds meal to different points on the P. and E. railroad; 4,000 dozen eggs and 30 hds. of tobacco have been shipped from here in the same time.

Mr. C. G. Crowder will open up a family grocery next week in his old stand on Front street. Success to you my friend. Respectfully,

L. T. C.

The Southern Humors.

We have received a copy of this new monthly paper published in the Courier Journal building, Louisville, Ky., by Lester C. Hubbard & Co. It is a capital paper. It portrays the comical side of life in the South, particularly as it was in the past, reviving the rich old stories and incidents over which the dust of many years has gathered. The present number contains one of the leading features, Proctor Knott's irresistibly funny Duluth speech which set the world agog with laughter, with many other recollections of equal merit. It is profusely and humorously illustrated and is artistically and carefully gotten up. The subscription price is \$1.00 a year; a dime enclosed to "The Southern Humorist," Louisville, Ky., will secure a sample copy. The publishers offer a premium for contributors. Who will send the best joke from his section.

Notice.

In accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Ohio County Bank, at Hartford, Ky.," approved March 13th, 1876, books for receiving subscription to the capital stock to establish the bank have been opened. The capital is divided into 250 shares of \$100 each.

H. D. McHenry,

J. W. Gentry,

A. T. Thomas.

SCHOOL AT BUCKHORN.

H. L. HAWKINS

will commence a session of six months at Buckhorn on

MONDAY, FEB. 18, 1878.

TERMS:

Scholars "signed" per article of agreement. Others:

First grade (primary) \$10.00

Second grade \$10.00

Third grade, including Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, etc. 12.00

Boarding can be had in the neighborhood at from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per week. A good opportunity is hereby offered to those desiring to prepare themselves to prosecute teachers' examinations.

The Only Southern Republican Paper of National Reputation and Influence.

LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL.

Squarely and honestly independent, bright, witty, and stands for honest money, and in the main for the interests and welfare of the people of the South, as far as developed.

It is faith in him for the future, but not afraid to "go for" him any one else, if they deserve it.

A really good paper, valuable to thinking men of all parties, and indispensable to Southern Republicans.

Notice the hard pen, hard times prices, and the daily edition for three months at only \$2.25, or one month for only \$0.50, cash only. \$0.25 per month. Send \$0.25 and we will send you one month.

Weekly, Best Family Newspaper in the South, only \$1.25 per year. Three issues to a week.

Agents wanted everywhere. Samples free. Send \$0.25 for a three months' trial.

Address THE COMMERCIAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

L. T. COX, Rosine, Kent's

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, fine Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Toilet Articles, Dye Stuffs, Colored Books, Letter Paper and Envelopes, Garden Seeds, Pure Whisky for Medical purposes. Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded.

Also agent for the Southern Express Co., and E. and F. Railroad, Consignments of all kind promptly attended to.

HARTFORD HOUSE.

W. T. KING, J. T. MOORE, Proprietors.

This House is now well furnished and can accommodate all who may give me a call.

Baer Bros & Co.,

HARTFORD and BEAVER DAM, KY.,

Take pleasure in announcing to their numerous customers and the PUBLIC in GENERAL, that they have received a very large and well-assorted STOCK of

Spring and Summer Goods,

—Consisting of all the LATEST STYLES of—

Dress Goods, Clothing, Boots and Hats, Notions, Furnishing Goods and Groceries.

They call particular attention to a well-selected Stock of

LADIES' HATS, PARASOLS, FANS and FAN CHAINS.

Give us a call, and we will guarantee your satisfaction in GOODS and PRICES.

Also a large stock of QUEENSWARE, GLASS-WARE and TABLE-CUTLERY.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For County Judge.

A. B. BAIRD is a candidate for the nomination for County Judge before the Primary election, May 25, 1878.

W. E. Gregory is a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election, May 25th, 1878.

We are authorized to announce Benjamin Newton, Esq., of Butler as a candidate for County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August, 1878.

We are authorized to announce F. P. MORGAN, as a candidate for the office of County Judge of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August, 1878.

For County Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce P. E. HOCKER, as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August 5th, 1878.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. SMITH as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party, whatever that action may be. Election, August 5, 1878.

SAM. K. COX is a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk. Election, August 5, 1878.

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce J. P. SANDERFUR as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney, Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August, 1878.

We are authorized to announce C. W. MASSIE as a candidate for the office of County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August 5th, 1878.

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce C. W. PHILLIPS as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August, 1878.

We are authorized to announce R. P. ROWE, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Ohio county. Election, August 5th, 1878.

For Jailor.

We are authorized to announce J. FLETCHER, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Jailor of Ohio county. Election, August 5th, 1878.

We are authorized to announce THOS. M. LER, of Cerullo, as a candidate for Jailor of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August, 1878.

We are authorized to announce GED. W. ROWE of Centerton neighborhood, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county. Election, August 5th, 1878.

We are authorized to announce JAMES S. CHINN as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county, subject to the action of the people at the polls on the first Monday in August, 1878.

We are authorized to announce NICHOLAS HOCKER as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county, subject to the action of a Democratic Primary Election or Convention. Election, August, 1878.

Fellow-Citizens of Ohio County:

I am a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county, and having no other claims upon you than those of a citizen, I shall feel personally grateful to you for your suffrage; and in the event of my election I promise you that I shall use every effort to make you a prompt and efficient officer.

Yours, respectfully,

WILLIAM H. FOREMAN, Sulphur Springs, Ky., March 15, 1878.

We are authorized to announce HARRISON AUSTIN of Beaver Dam, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county, subject to a Democratic Primary Election or Convention, should one be held. Election, August, 1878.

We are authorized to announce Mr. B. A. PATTON, of the No Creek neighborhood, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election, May 25th, 1878.

We are authorized to announce JOSH. HARTDER, of Fordville, as a candidate for Jailor of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August, 1878.

We are authorized to announce WARREN L. MADDOX as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county. Election, August, 1878.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN L. SULLIVER as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county, subject to a Democratic Primary election or Convention which ever may be determined upon by the Democratic party. Election, August 5, 1878.

We are authorized to announce JOHN MIDRIF, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county, subject to a Democratic primary election or convention, whichever may be determined upon by the Democratic party. Election, August 5th, 1878.

We are authorized to announce DAVID WESTERFELT, of No Creek, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county—subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August 5th, 1878.

We are authorized to announce R. B. THOMSON, of Rosine Precinct, No. 1, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August 5, 1878.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce J. WARREN BARNETT as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August 5, 1878.

We are authorized to announce J. C. TUHNS, of Coal Springs neighborhood, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Ohio county, subject to the action of the voters of the county at the polls on the 5th day of August, 1878.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. MORTON, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Greenback party. Election, August, 1878.

HARD TIMES

AND

LOW PRICES.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN

OWENSBORO.

CRUSE & TAYLOR.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE LOT OF

SUGAR, COFFEE, Best Family Flour \$5 75

TEA, FLOUR, FISH, Family Flour, 4 00

MOLASSES, SALT, Nails, per keg, 2 50

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Salt, per barrel, 1 15

WOODENWARE, N. O. Sugar, 12 lbs per, 1 00

AND TINWARE, Good Coffee, 5 pounds for, 1 00

and anything kept in a first-class grocery, New Orleans Molasses, 40 to 50

As we buy our goods for CASH, and buy large quantities, we feel satisfied that we can sell as low or lower than any other house in the city. We offer extra inducements to Retail Dealers, or persons buying in large quantities.

Good Tea, 2 pounds for, 1 00

20 boxes Oysters for, 1 00

20 boxes Matches for, 1 00

20 boxes Soda, for, 1 00

Chloroform, 4 60

Timothy Seed, 1 50

Best Fancy Flour, \$5 75

Family Flour, 4 00

Nails, per keg, 2 50

Salt, per barrel, 1 15

N. O. Sugar, 12 lbs per, 1 00

Good Coffee, 5 pounds for, 1 00

New Orleans Molasses, 40 to 50

Good Tea, 2 pounds for, 1 00

20 boxes Oysters for, 1 00

20 boxes Matches for, 1 00

20 boxes Soda, for, 1 00

Chloroform, 4 60

Timothy Seed, 1 50

Best Fancy Flour, \$5 75

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